COMMUNICATIONS.

not, the Legislature hastily ordered a new elec- or Irish

Letter from Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9, 1871. To the Editor of the New National Era: SIR: In the Chronicle's issue of this date there appears an editorial superscribed "Civil Rights for the Colored People." It begins well; but soon one les uncomfortable, because of the ambiguous tenor of the greater portion of it. Of the Supplementary Civil Rights bill of Mr. Sumner, it says: "This is right. Let the law be se clear on this subject as the Constitution." Yet, undesignedly, I trust, suggestions are offered calculated to divert the raines of parties well disposed to editor endeavors to found upon-what he terms the sentiments of the colored people. He says land and education are the immediate require ments of the colored people of the South, and not their equal privileges with the white man, and this is what they say. This is the substance of his remarks. But these are not the sentiments of the more enlightened class of nothing less than what Mr. Sumner's supplemen tarybill of civil rights asks for. It is

If Mr. Sumner should visit the Southern States and be unmolested by Ku-Klux, in what manner would that prove that education and land are more immediately required by the colored people than their inclienable right of locomotion, which preju dice has denied them and law countenenced? coaches, or stops at hotels." This is very we must cease setting up ourselves as colored can tell him our true condition, our need, and taking a long stride forward. our sentiments. If any class is to be ignored by reason of their illiterateness or poverty, it should be the illiterate white and colored man. Not the colored man only. It is in this that makes the draught more bitter. We want no unwarrantable association with the white man. To the Editor of the New National Era : Private society, like water, seeks it level. But the public privileges with which we ought to pressed in the United States of America, is be clothed as citizens of this great Republic, that there is such a thing as prejudice against and we have full confidence that Congress, color. This idea is false, both in conception during its present session, will grant us our and fact. I shall give my own definition of privileges equal with the white man.

But a short time ago, in this city, one of our of philosophical criticism. Prejudice is to colored representatives was denied accommoda | prejudge. It is to form a dislike or distaste tions in one of the hotels of this city. The against another, without any knowledge or story of Mr. Frederick Douglass, not six information of his character. It is a licentious months past, in one of the steamboats, is still use of language to say you dislike another fresh in memory. Professor Langston and our | because he is of this or that color. What is | the direction of our suffrages. Possibly they promising young graduate of Harvard, "R. color but nature? and what is nature but the woman, and child shall receive an education? the incidents attendant upon it, such as color, never depend upon any such incongruous, un- same reason hate yourself. But to show more intelligible plans as the editor of the Chronicle clearly the absurdity of this idea, if men hate thinks fit to suggest. We do question the men because of a certain color, why not disgenuine favor which this editor has for passing like hats, boots, coats, &c., because of the the bill now or at any other time. If this be color. In this they show a decided preference not so let him unmask the article which is so for this color instead of prejudice against it. many-sided.

General amnesty and the civil rights bill claim that this prejudice is natural, find no shall go hand in hand, and be a "Christmas objection to persons of color when acting as gift" to the benighted negro and the repentant servants, nurses, waiters, drivers, cooks, and Confederate, and the prayer of us all shall the like? In most cases they are preferred ascend to Heaven for the continued health and to white persons in that capacity. There is no prosperity of the President and Congress prejudice then-nothing offensive-but as soon assembled, and more especially for our great as he asserts his equality as a man and a benefactor, than whom no greater has been citizen, there is a natural prejudice. There is since the days of Wilberforce.

Yours truly. Letter from Vicksburg.

VICESBURG, MISS., Dec. 9, 1871.

To the Editor of the New National Era : After three months of intense political excitement we are now able to lay upon our oars Pole the lighter the color, and vice versa, showand take a rest, preparatory to the great naing that the origin of color is climate. Again, tional contest which is to come off next year. For that contest Mississippi will be in the front Buchanan, in his travels, speaks of meeting ranks, with a majority of thirty theusand for with black Jews, who spoke Hebrew. There President Grant and the Republican party. are black Jews in Malabar at this day; but Our municipal election passed off Tuesday last, why multiply facts of this kind, when we have and the great principles of the Republican the most unquistionable proof of the common party were again fully sustained. It was a origin of all mankind from some of the most more desperate battle than our recent State scientific men of the age? Max Muller, in election. The Democrats were most thoroughly his Science of Languages, says: "There has organized in every ward in the city, and they been no nation upon the earth which, if it posmarshaled their best forces. Their chief object was to get control of the Board of Aldermen. did not derive the human race from one pair, They nominated their most influential and if not from one person." Again, says Baron wealthy citizens for those positions, while in several of the wards our party made most tain the unity of the human species, we at the pitiable and inexcusable failures in nominating same time repel the depressing assumption of men for Aldermen who were without proper the superiority and inferiority of races of men. influence and totally unfit for the duties of the There are nations more susceptible of oultivaposition. But notwithstending this, our men tion, more highly civilised, more ennobled by were united, and it is with feelings of inex- mental cultivation than others, but none in pressible gratification that I am able to record themselves nobler than others." the fact, that, out of about eighteen bundred colored voters in the city, not more than four or five voted the Democratic ticket. We work, we are fully warranted in concluding, of a mixed assemblage. elected the whole corps of city officers, and six both from a comparison of man with inferior

The fidelity of the colored people of this city, such comparison, and, beyond that, of compar- attempt to amuse an audience. So far as my county, and State, to the Republican party is ing himself with himself, that the great family observation extends, amateur piano-players, not surpassed by those of any State in the of mankind loudly proclaim a descent at some as a rule, select something impossible for them Union. This, however, ought not to surprise period or other from one common origin. to master before making their appearance, and any one when we remember that Mississippi And the Apostle Paul, although writing pre- in consequence the public is agonized with they probably took them from habit or timidity,

But I saw in the correspondence of "R. T. the face of the earth." G." from Philadelphia, that he thought Mr. These authorities are quite sufficient, to say to this rule of selection, but a most decided one should be compelled to sit who does not G." from Philadelphia, that he thought Mr. Revels' election to the U. S. Senate was a mothing of our own experience and observation. One more fact as proof positive, which rendition of the "Walts of the Roses" would be compensed to sit who does not smoke. The law, however, as now clearly de fined and understood everywhere, allows of no distinction being made, and if any is attempted success of the Republican party is a mere accident, and the nomination and election of Abraham Lincoln and General Grant are accidents also. Mr. Revels' election was by no means an accident, but the choice of the General means an accident, but the choice of the General means an accident, but the choice of the General means an accident, but the choice of the General means an accident, but the choice of the General means an accident, but the choice of the General means an accident, but the choice of the General means an accident, but the choice of the General means an accident, but the choice of the General means an accident, but the choice of the General means an accident, but the choice of the General means an accident, but the choice of the General means an accident, but the choice of the General means an accident, but the choice of the General means an accident, but the choice of the General means an accident, but the choice of the General means an accident, but the choice of the General means an accident, but the choice of the General means an accident me Abraham Lincoln and General Grant are acci- stink, there is nothing offensive about them, means an accident, but the choice of the General then they are all lavender and otto of roses; tainment, the "Circle" has been freely critimanner in which the above named company was not only an excellent performer upon the instrument. Assembly and the people of the State. The but as soon as he asserts his right to be placed cised, the most scathing of which was from allows a portion of ite passengers to be treated people indersed his general course in the Sen- on a jury, he is decidedly obnoxious; and oh! Colonel Robert Harlan, a distinguished poli- when business or other engagements necessi-

NEW NATIONAL ERA.

VOL. II.-NO. 50.}

and cast a majority of votes for him.

Prejudice vs. Color.

The universal idea entertained and ex

these terms, which I think will bear the test

But, again, why do these very persons who

innate, why not exist in the breast of the

colored man also? They, as a race, have no

such feeling; for if the affirmative of a propo-

sition be true, the converse is also true. What

is true of an affirmative is also true of a predi-

cate. Again, it is a notable and undeniable

fact, that the nearer you approach the North

color is not peculiar to any one race; for

sessed any traditions on the origin of mankind,

Humboldt (Cosmos 358:) " While we main-

Still again: In the words of the able trans-

animals, so far as the inferiority will allow of

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1871.

Last spring, when the new Congress assem- and does exist, as was entertained by the thing from Shakespeare rather than those is in the mildest language, and the complaints bled, and when we thought Gov. Alcorn should Patricians towards the Plebeians, and at one have resigned his position as Governor of the time the proud Norman towards the Anglo-State and take his seat in the Senate, but did Saxon, and the Anglo-Saxon towards the Celt

tion to fill Gov. Alcorn's seat. Mr. Revels This prejudice against caste will, I appre presented himself as a candidate for re-election, hend, always exist ; fer, as Pope says, " Some and obtained more Republican votes than any one must be greater than the rest." This of his half dozen opponents—the Governor is true of men in each race. But, in the abamong them. But the Democrats, thinking sence of slavery, in no government, civilized they had their man in the Governor, united or barbarous, is there any prejudice. Again: with a minority of the Republican members There is no prejudice against color in many countries where slavery does exist and has ex-I am, oftentimes, suprised at the strange isted, such as Great Britain, France, and Porcriticisms, to say the least, that are passed upon tugal. The Italian States, in Turkey, Brazil, Senator Revels by a few of our leading men of and Prussia, where slavery does exist, there is other States. They seem to have forgotten no such thing as prejudice. The United that he was sent to the Senate by white as well States of America presents a paradex in the the State Senate. This would be a death-blow as black Republicans; and, because he often history of nations. She not only if prejudiced to his political ambition, and he has struggled refused to identify himself in many cases with against colored persons when slaves, but when hard to win. Should he be elected by his peers a peculiarly black man's party, or claim, they free. Again: In so country can you find to the vacant Lieutenant Governorship, for thought him recreant to the true interests of prejudice where there are no laws making and which he is struggling, he may become Govhis race. I remember distinctly a case which creating invidious distinctions. Proscriptive ernor of Louisiana. If defeated, I would reshows how groundless and extravagant these laws engender and keep alive this unnatural, fuse to give a picayune for his chances. divert the minds of parties well disposed to charges are. He was requested by his leading brainless prejudice. And here is presented an constituents to give all his influence towards anomaly in the Government of the United quent of his citizenship. This course the getting a subsidy from Congress in favor of a States, especially in New Jersey. She disrerailroad that was to pass through Louisians gards all law, and obstinately refuses to accord and this State ; the probabilities of his success to colored persons equal rights and privileges were very great, when one or two of our leading under the Constitution. But here is a fact as colored men called on him and requested him to strong as proof from Holy Writ : No white attach to this bill, another, which would secure person who employs another white person as a grants of land for the freedmen, not only of servant but what entertains the same feeling the State, but of other Southern States also, towards them as they do towards a colored giving as their reason that the bill he was ad- person. The appointments to office on the colored people. This class of people demand vocating was popular, and if the land bill was same jury with them would be equally as obattached to it he might succeed in getting both jectionable.

ing indifferent to the success of the freedmen. idea is absurd that prejudice exist against rapidly gaining ascendency in the District of scramble after loaves and fishes. The sooner the colored people of the nation color. The only way of ridding yourselves of Columbia," which I think is also true of the from the advent of General Butler, and his cease to look upon themselves as peculiarly set this aversion or prejudice is to live it down. country at large, if by Conservatism you intend name is a household word. He is one of the apart from the other elements of our citizens, Meet it in the same way you do all other ques the sentiments of caste which still causes the first men of his race upon whom was conferred The editor further says that "not one in a the better it will be for all classes. If we wish tions. Treat these persons as you would majority of our fellow-countrymen, notwith- a commission in the United States army. He hundred of us ever rides on cars or stage- to be recognized simply as American citizens, in all the other relations in which you are standing our changed status before the law, to served with credit, but when his rights were twenty-three cents per bushel, and inasmuch brought in contact with them as Amerian citi- regard nous autres, if not as possessing no gratuitous. How many intelligent colored men citizens. In too many cases the line of demar. zens; practically exemplify the great fundaever told the editor of the Chronicle so? Has cation is drawn by ourselves. But let us blot mental principles of liberty and equality upon at least as not entitled to their enjoyment on an tion of the Republican party, and his forcible Mr. Frederick Douglass or Professor Langs it out of our churches, let us blot it out of our which your Government is based. Then will equal footing with themselves. Theoretically and eloquent speeches have often rallied ton, or either of the honorable representatives schools, let us blot it out of our public places. You present to the world the grandest and most we are could with the whites before the law. ton, or either of the honorable representatives schools, let us blot it out of our public places you present to the world the grandest and most we are equal with the whites before the law, of the colored race? These are the men who and common carriers, and then we shall be sublime spectacle the world has ever seen—a practically we are not; that is to say, public District, which honored him with the posination of freemen in deed and unity.

> Yours for the right, WM. E. WALKER.

Letter from Cincinnati, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, December 3, 1871. To the Editor of the New National Era: Certain "wise men of the East" remind me of the man who constituted in himself the president, secretary, and audience of a public meeting, and issued an address beginning, We, the people of England declare," &c. Assuming to speak for the colored men of the

United States, they declare that we should have A NATIONAL COLORED POLITICAL ORGANIZATION." Of course they are to constitute the officers, dominance, and by a discreet use ofand will find it incumbent on them to dictate are aware that the fifteenth amendment left we are able to disarm violence and neutralize

no desire for this movement to be effected. the yoke of a party. If so, another emancipa- whatever word of promise it might whisper in tion proclamation will be in order ere we can

Western men, understand me, have no objection to the Republican party, but they do object to blind servitude being promised in advance. Again, why need there be a separate organization of colored men? Is the party ashamed an instinctive dislike. Further still, if this be in making "distinctions on account of color ?" unfit to lead us. If the former, the Republican some local election the better.

PROTECTION. On this subject I have another protest to

It is generally presumed that all colored

men are pretectionists, and in favor of a high tariff; when, in fact, such a one among intelligent Western men is an anomaly.

I have yet to find one. Most of them are radical "free-traders," and would prefer no tariff duties whatever. Some have thoroughly investigated the matter, and it was recently intimated to me by one competent, that he should like to discuss it through the columns of the Ena, if permitted to do so.

THE "CLARK LITERARY CIRCLE"

Friday evenings, 30th ultimo and 1st instant. Though not fully up to expectation in the matter presented, it was a decided success. Unfortunately the "Circle" reduced its usual high standard of literary performances that lators and illustrators of Baron Cuvier's great | they might come down and gratify the tastes

Dr. James Thomas made a decided hit in his comic song, notwithstanding it was his first

almost gives a listener the horrors.

school-boy declamations.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR DENN. The death of this distinguished gentleman

removes the most effective barrier to the union of the Republican faction in Louisiana. The policy of the party was to elect Was noth Governor, and afterwads send him to the United States Senate, the Lieutenant Governor thus becoming the head of the State government. Dung, of course, desired re-election, and being very popular, could not be induced to relinquish what he presumed were his claims. Pinchback also desired the pesition, first, because it was his only chance for a higher office, and also because, living as he does, in a Domo cratic district, he cannot hope for a return to

Letter from Texas.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, November 20, 1871. To the Editor of the New National Era: Sin: In view of the exceptional posi-

tion of our people, it seems to me that we need a well-defined and wisely executed ance and prejudice attempt to arrest our prosentiment even when it acknowledges the validity of our legal recognition, does not give it the indorsement of its approval, without which, and while to Dunn was conceded executive circular aforesaid assures them that they pay laws in a popular government is virtually a tact, Pinchback was regarded as the foremost for the mere increase of cost produced by the dead letter-vos et praeterea nihil. Hence, spokesman of his race in this State. He is tariff alone. We beg leave to add that the centration on our part, in order to protect our civil rights against the inviduous assaults of prejudice, and at the same time familiarize our- for the purpose of accommodating all classes selves by co operative action with the discharges of the traveling public, without distinction of of the social duties which the acquisition of those rights devolves upon us. In assuming the views of his race, he established a newspa ask of your honorable bodies to pay no attenour place in the ranks of the army of progress, per entitled the Semi-Weekly Louisianian, undisciplined and uncultured as most of us are, we must expect to be hustled, jeered, and even outraged, unless by our numerical local pre-

"That weapon firmer set And surer than the bayonet''-

T. G.," have all in their turn met with like name for an effect, whose cause is God? It some of our Southern brethren with the same ill-will. I sometimes bear intelligent men of ability have elected President of the State color suggest that we should endeavor to concern the impress of the Almighty hand upon the the untrammeled exercise of their privileges as human form. No man would be so sacrilegious they must learn that, notwithstanding the large stitute ourselves politically a balance of power citizens until Congress first grants land to the as to say he hates that without cause. No number of intelligent "carpet-baggers" gone and stand ready to throw our influence either in colored man of the South, and every man, person is responsible for his birth, nor any of from this section, there yet remain a mass of the Republican or Democratic scale, as our inindustrious "functionizers" (those who wait terest may dictate. But these persons seem to Mr. Sumner's further immortalization shall features, language, race. You can for the at home for a position in the South to invitingly forget two things. First. That our true interests "turn up" in their favor,) and they may have are identified with the success of the principles of the Republican party. Secondly. That the Colored voters have declared overmuch their Democratic party, no matter what smooth and fealty to party-so much so in fact, that grati- fair seeming phrases some of its buglemen may tude has assumed worship, and we have appar- use, is bound by the force of its innate depray. ently only exchanged individual bondage for ity to palter with us in a double sense; and

our ear, would surely be broken to our hope. Until the nature of the human mind is changed and the principles of associated ideas eliminated therefrom, it is impossible that any intelligent colored man can seriously regard the Democratic party without aversion, or listen to its overtures save with suspicion and distrust. or afraid of you? Can we not join the clubs Surely no class of citizens has a deeper interalready in existence? Must we ourselves assist est in the maintenance of Republican rule than ourselves, for its mission is to transform what or are the "wise men of the East," with their Democrats consider the glittering generalities intelligence, apprehensive of success in compe- of the Declaration of Independence into the tition with the average white politician? If practical experience of our civil life; and to the latter, we are shead of you and you are secure the chief end of truly Democratic government, equal and exact justice to all men. party of your section of the country deserves | Until this mission is accomplished, the Repubrepudiation, and sooner the lessen be given in lican party must be, despite its shortcomings, with them, as usual, through the dangerous the party of the colored man. But there is country-that is, as far as Wickenburg. Six much that requires to be done to make our as. miles beyond this place they were suddenly surance of civil liberty doubly sure, which party organizations can neither help nor

There is a wide field of endeavor in which. until the views of prejudice shall cease to poison public sentiment in our regard, we must labor by ourselves, through ourselves, and for citizens, irrespective of color or previous condition, from an article of political faith into a rule of social practice. Until then, I think, there is need of that concentration of which I spoke at the beginning of this communication, that we may learn to rely upon each other, and entertainment took place on Thursday and to realize that in union there is strength; for

Still the watch fire must burn, still the watchman must wake.

And force arms to guard, what force arms to

Colored Passengers on Northern Central Railroad Trains.

We have frequent complaints from gentlemen residing on the line of the Northern Central Railroad that their colored servants coming to and from the city are compelled to take led the van, and, so far, has been the only State to send a colored man to the United States and science, by declaring, "Out of one blood "Devil's Sonata," a discord of sound that the train by the conductors to the smoking lmost gives a listener the horrors.

Car. The smoking car is a very pleasant place for those who smoke, but not one in which any

it speaks of are the least of our grievances ; for none but these that have traveled over this tine can form any adequate idea how the colored people are treated when obliged to pass up or down on these trains. And as to the accommedations of the Western Maryland branch of this road for our people, they are pext to nothing. Should the Editor of the NEW NATIONAL ERA, or any other of our distinguished colored men, want to pass up on a Western Maryland train, you would be "or dered" to a car that is but a little better than a hog car, both in appearance and in fact. Let me explain. The our that all colored persons must occupy on this branch road is the ordinary size, but only a part of it is intended for passengers, it being partitioned off, and the greater portion is used for baggage and milk-

tion of colored people and smokers. You can rest assured that this audacious outrage on our people will never be corrected until this company is brought into court and made to do right.

can purposes, the rest of it for the accommoda-

stant to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Oscar J. Dunn, Lieutenaut Governor average price and value of the different kinds of Louisiana. This announcement will be re- of foreign salt in that market; and as to the ceived with universal satisfaction by the friends revenue received by the Government from that social policy, adapted to our peculiar needs as the borders of the State. Once again have the tariff as it was in 1860, equal to about 11 cents American citizens, which, while it shall enable disorganizers been foiled and the State admin- per bushel, the duties amounted to only \$214. us to surmount the barriers with which ignor- istration triumphed. This simply means that 000 on an importation of about 14,000,000 projects through. But Mr. Revels very properly Now, after all has been said, what better gress, will at the same time supplement the pathizers. The men who have conferred this polled in defiance of Democracy and the sym-pathizers. The men who have conferred this of only 12,000,000 bushels, amounts to between wholly proper, at the proper time, and in the declined to jeopardize his railroad bill by at is the white man than the negro? What made efforts of the Republican party and give to its new honor upon Mr. Pinchback are men of untaching to it the land bill, as in that particular him better? The negro is a man, the white principles a speedier and more complete realizationed Republicanism and devotion to their being more than six times greater. case he was not laboring particularly for his man is no more than a man. In the light of tion. I was reminded of this by the remark in race alone, but for the benefit of his State; and history and science, of philosophy, and our your editorial on "Colored Schools" in your men who are controlled by the custom house 000,000 per annum increased cost of salt caused because of this refusal he was spoken of as be- own personal observation and experience, the issue of the 9th in tant, that "Conservatism is clique, and who have been disappointed in some

efforts were highly appreciated in the Second tion of State Senator. His name has been associated with every measure introduced efly deserving of credit as the author of the rights bill, which he earnestly championed. organizing a Mississippi river packet company the capital invested. necessity of an organ to especially represent John S. Harris, Mr. Pinchback received the high compliment of a respectable vote for the position. He was chosen President of the late Republican Convention, and his manly utter-He was chosen President of the late ances were a chief feature in the transactions ing member of the late National Colored Con- siderations which, as it seems to us, ought to vention, held at Columbia, South Carolina.

It is fitting that the second office of the State. held by the lamented Governor Dunn, as a representative of his race, should have descended to another of equal ability, who will continue to defend their interests. For this reason the victory of the Administration, if fer no other, should restore confidence to the ranks of the party in the humiliating defeat of the soreheads, backbiters, and disorganizers, who, failing to rule, will attempt to ruin .- Attakapas

The Wickenburg Massacre.

Further Details of the Butchery-White Men, and not Indians, the Assaulps.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- The following is an extract from a private letter received by a salt monopolists \$10,000,000 per annum ingentleman in this city from a member of Lieut. | creased cost of salt caused by this outrageous Wheeler's party. It is dated Camp Wheeler, annually not more than \$1,200,000 revenue from Loring, Hamill, and Salmon, of Lieutenant

ger, a German; a Mr. Adams, a jeweler, of rescott; and "Moll Sheppard," a disreputable character. The stage was an open box- my address in time to be presented in Congress a bad name. This young man has lived on the wagon, topped with canvass, with sides let early in December. down; the back, being generally down, is somewhat protected, from sight at least, while the front is open to full view. An escort went fired into. I do not know how much damage was then done, except that the driver's arm was broken. Still he drove on some distance, till shot through the head, when the unguided horses turned back towards home and into danger. Kruger and "Moll" were on the back seat, not so easily seen, and escaped except with wounds. Both emptied their pistols and managed to jump out before the horses ourselves, while the progress of civilization is turned back, and ran on shead. In a mile or gradually developing the idea of the equality two they met the "buckboard" going the other way. The driver took them on, and, fearful of being followed, turned back. Finally he left them and the mail in the bushes, took a horse, and by a trail reached the Vulture Mill, near were found to be shot in the eye, two in the forehead, and one in the back of the head. An old man, with a black beard, who had fought This man must have been Hamill.

use was probable from the great number of of Wales has two sons, however, and his brothshots fired, there being twenty through the er would be eligible as Regent. Alfred is now stage. The mail had been opened, and such letters as would contain money examined, and gust, 6, 1844. He is a captain of the Royal the baggage searched for money. No horses, Marines, and enjoys the following titles : Duke nor harness, nor guns, nor bright blankets, nor of Edinburgh, Duke of Saxony, Count of Ulster stood by a slight consideration of the figures any such things as Indians covet were taken. and Kent. Prince George Frederic William furnished in the report of the Secretary of There is no doubt about it—they were not In- Charles, Dake of Cambridge, Count of Tippera- the Interior, than by pages of vague declamation. dians nor Mexicans—the shooting was too good; white men did it; "road agents," as they Commander in-Chief of the British army. He of the soil of the United States are occupied are technically termed here. They generally is still in the prime of life, about fifty-two years as reservations by 172,000 Indians. In other simply rob. It was reported that a man was of age, born March 26, 1819. He is a cousin words, a population exceeded in number by asked some time ago at Wickenburg to rob the of Queen Victoria, who is of nearly the same that of the Seventeenth and Nineteenth wards stage that brought "Moll Sheppard" down, as age, and it is probable, on account of his of New York occupy an area of land rather she would have much money. Kruger also had much money with him, as he was a Government agent of some kind. The murderers lar man, it is true; but young Alfred has not New England States added. We do not

\$2.50 a year in advance 5 Copies for \$10.

Memorial.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States :

Your Memorialists, The Salt Company of Ononduga, The Sanginaw and Bay Salt Company, and the Ohio River Salt Gompany, respectfully show :

That information has reached them to the effect that singular and extraordinary statements in printed form have recently been put in circulation for the purpose of procuring petitions in favor of the repeal, or some sudden and violent change in the duty on imported salt. These statements are put forth in the form of printed circular issued from the salt importing houses of Boston, and sent throughout the country, accompanied by printed petitions and a request that such petitions be signed and forto your honorable bodies.

The circular to which we refer is now before us, and it presents a tissue of fable, quite as but little understood in England or Rome.

First. That that the present tariff on salt is two hundred per cent , and that it doubles the Lieutenant-Governor Pinch back. of this statement we refer your honorable bodies to the actual tariff as established in 1864, which s precisely 18 cents per one hundred pounds. Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, of New Orleans, By tooking at the quotations in the New York superior being, and Christianity has the firmest was elected by the State Senate on the 6th inof liberty wherever they may be found within source, we beg to state that under a free trade in 1872 a large Republican majority will be bushels annually, whereas under the tariff as it

Secondly, the circular aforesaid states that by the outrageous duty upon that article. This statement surpasses anything in the tales of the Genii or the Arabian Night entertainments. The price of domestic salt to-day in all the markets of the country, deducting the actual cost of barrel or package, of transportation and expenses of sale, does not exceed trodden upon by red tape, and color became a as the whole quantity produced in the United States does not amount to more than 20,000, lists receive only the sum of \$4,600,000 for manufacturing all the domestic sait annually consumed in this country. From this state ment, which we are prepared to verify at any manufacture of American salt consumed by in that body for the amelioration of the people, them less than one half of the sum which the nothing ever since." excess of the actual cost of production if we wages. No replies have yet been received by He afterwards took an active part in include in such cost a low rate of interest upon the officers for the men. The laborers assert

those to whom it is sent to "do the needful" by race or color. A year since, conceiving the procuring signatures and sending forward petitions. We, on the other hand, most respectfully tion to such fabulous statements : which has battled earnestly, and is to-day a only such facts as are true, and such argupower in their behalf. At the late election for ments as are pertinent, and to give to the subments as are pertinent, and to give to the sub-Inited States Senator, to succeed the Hon. ject the patient and dignified consideration which it merits.

And inasmuch as it is not our present pur pose to submit an argument, we conclude by respectfully asking the attention of your hon orable bodies to the documents which we shall forward without delay, and which will exhibit all the facts connected with this branch of in-dustry, and present the suggestions and conpresent the suggestions and coninfluence the action of Congress.

GRO. F. COMSTOCK, Pres't Salt Co. of Onendaga. V. B. HORTON, Pres't Ohio River Salt Co. H. M. FITZHUGH. Pres't Saginaw & Bay Salt Co.

[The annexed is a copy of the circular referred to in the foregoing memorial.]

Boston, November 7 DEAR SIR: The present duty of two hundred per cent. on salt is a great wrong, for the rea son that the cost of this necessary article is thereby nearly doubled without bringing proportionate revenue to the United States Trea-

The dear people pay into the hands of the

A strong effort is being made to procure a Wheeler's party, were on the stage to go home. repeal of this obnoxious tax, and you are re-Besides these, the passengers were a Mr. Kru- quested to aid, by procuring signatures to the petition sent herewith.

Please do the needful, and return by mail to Very respectfully, GEORGE E. DOWNES.

Importer and Dealer in Salt, 206 State, and 22 Commerce sts.

The Prince of Wales-The Regency.

The death of the Prince of Wales at this time would change materially the immediate prospects of the British throne, as his next heir, his elder son, Albert Victor, is less than eight years old. The rumors that the Queen is failing in health and that she has desired to abdicate have been repeated so frequently during the past five years that we cannot suppose that she will occupy the throne many years longer. If she dies or retires before the son of Albert Edward becomes of age, a regency will, of course, be necessary-supposing the present illness of the Wickenburg, got assistance, and returned to the scene of the murder. Two of the victims would be between the brother of the present heir apparent, Victoria's second son, and the Duke of Cambridge.

If Albert Edward had but one son his brothhard, was missing, and may have escaped er Alfred could not be legally made Regent, as he would be the next heir, after the young Heavy rifle cartridges were found, and their King, whom he would represent. The Prince

did not find the greater part of the latter money, and seem to have fled precipitately. held an enviable position in the affections of expect that the Indians will ever be brought the English people since his visit to Australia within a space relatively so small as that and India.

people indorsed his general coarse in the Senate; and though he does not aspire to be a leader of political clans, to., yet he has the entire confidence of the Republicans of the State, and would be thought of to-day among the first for any responsible position and the mass and delighted that he had agreeably surprised the delighted that he had agreeably surpris the first for any responsible position which may need a strong and firm man.

The confessed that their reading was excellant, but thought they should have given some
The American's representation of the matter

The Duke is playing and singing."

The American's representation of the matter

The Duke is playing and singing."

The American's representation of the matter

The Duke is playing and singing."

The American's representation of the matter

The Duke is playing and singing."

The American's representation of the matter

The Duke is playing and singing."

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

All advertisements occupying less than aquarter of a col-umn are computed by the square.

All vertisements inserted for a less time than three month are charged transfert rates.

Missionary Work at the South.

The Church of Rome is making active preparations for a crusade upon what Archbishop lanning, in a recent speech, called the "heathen of America," i. s., the freedmen of the South. The Propaganda at Rome recently decided to send to this country, to labor among the negroes, a full delegation of priests, and now the English adherents of the Mother Church propose the same line of policy. The cable recently gave a brief account of the ceremonies, very impressive and inspiring in character, attendant upon the departure of the first four missionaries from London. After the administration of vows, the singing of songs of praise and adoration, and the delivery of a glowing address by the Archbishop, clad in robes of purple and gold, the young priests warded to Congress. Your memorialists are also informed that credulous persons are signing the said petitions and sending them forward purpose "by road to be turned aside from their purpose." purpose "by no degree of persecution, by no obstacle however great."

The mission of these priests extraordinary as any we have ever seen or read of. It sets forth, civilized or idolators. Probably they are the most devout people on the face of the globe, cost of salt to the consumer without proportion with a larger proportion of Church members, ate revenue to the Government. In refutation and practicing as well as professing Christians, than many that boast of more culture but possess less faith. Emotional and ignorant, they would take to any system that recognizes a As a piece of proselytism the mission may be attended with a degree of success. It will of course meet with no persecution nor any ob-

This move of the Church of Rome has a sugdenominations, which, by a similar missionary work, could add largely to their ranks. What the colored people of the South are thirsting for is knowledge-the power to read the blessed Gospel for themselves in all its purity. They already pray sincerely in the few words they know, and they seek to study earnestly. This matter is of too great importance to be laid lightly aside. It is more than adding to the numbers of one Church or the conversion of a people to the only true faith-it is the increase the fold of the Great and Good Ruler,

NEWS CLIPPINGS.

-Twenty-six years ago the capital in the foreign fruit trade of New York was only \$20,000; to-day the city spends \$4,000,000 annually to supply itself with oranges, lemons, limes, shaddocks, pines, bananas, &c.

-Edward Hagan testified in the Irving trial, in New York, the other day, as follows: "I have no occupation at present. Year before time or place, it will be seen that the whole people of the United States pay for the actual a year from the Comptroller's office. I received this for doing nothing. I have been doing -Different classes of workmen in Chatham

Dockyard have sent up petitions to the Lords that higher wages are urgently needed from The circular aforesaid concludes by asking the dearness of provisions, their pay now being -A Amherst Sophomore has devised a

new way of telling bad news. He writes home to his father, "I came near losing thirtyseven dollars last week." Auxious parent writes back that he is thankful the money was not lost, and wants to know "how near." By return mail, "came within one of it-lost

-Josh Billings says: "About the biggest oke there iz about the fall of man iz, that he has larnt how tew 'rute hog or di.' This iz worth, in my opinyun, very near fust cost. But i flatter miself bi thinking in this way that the man who livs in this world, and duz a good square thing thru life, none of yer 8hour jobs, haz more tew brag ov than any ov the angels up in heven."

-Watches are supposed to have been invented by Peter Hele, at Nuremberg, in 1490, though it is said that Robert, King of Scotland, had one about 1310. They were first used in astronomical observations by Parbuch in 1500 first introduced into England from Germany in 1587. The principle of pendulums was first invented by Hagans, of Tulchum, in 1657. Spring pocket watches were the invention of Hooke in 1658, and repeaters were invented in the year 1676.

-When Prince Napoleon applied to the French Consulate at Geneva to obtain a passport to re-enter France be flew into a towering rage because the Consul declined to grant one until he had referred the request to the Government. The Consul replied: "What! sir, you complain because you are obliged to wait four and twenty hours to re-enter France ! Sir, I was obliged under your dynasty to wait ten years in exile before I could return to France." Prince Napoleon cooled at once and quitted the office.

-The poor Prince of Wales, says the Philadelphia Press, is a living exemplification of the adage, "As well hang a dog as give him best terms with his wife, never gambles, never kept a mistress, does not own a race horse, and takes no interest in "the turf," lives within his income, chiefly indulges in field sports, (hunting and shooting,) which men enfeebled by dissipation cannot partake of, to any extent-but he has got a bad name, chiefly in this country, from London correspondents of Western papers, and therfore anything bad about him is taken

-A safe way of doing a kindness is thus instanced by a Brownsville (Nebraska) paper of recent date: "One of the coldest nights of the past week two women of the fallen sisterhood came to the house of a wealthy gentleman of this town and frankly stated their condition -without money and without acquaintances. The worthy landlord was in a dilemma. To turn them out in the cold night was something he could not think of doing, and the possible consequences of sheltering them might be worse. So he had supper prepared for them, which they devoured with the keen relish arising from hunger. They were then assigned to a room, shown to it by the landlady in person. When they were comfortably secured therein the key was quietly turned from the outside and transferred to the landlord's pocket. The night passed serenely, and the next morning the women were furnished with breakfast and went on their way rejoicing.'

A New View .- The magnitude of the Indian question says the Times will be better under occupied by the eleven and a half millions of -The Grand Duke is a musician. After dining in this city a few days since, says the Wales dies, that the Queen may retain her occupied by the eleven and a nail millions of people occupying the eight States referred to. But it will be generally agreed that one Indian death, due regard, we fear, would not be paid to cupancy and so forth, are well enough in their way, but are apt to lead us into very gross absardities. The policy of bringing all our quarter of a million of Indians within the limits of a single Territory, where there is room enough for them all, will more imperatively demand enforcement every year. Those ninety-